(12)特許協力条約に基づいて公開された国際出願

(19) 世界知的所有権機関 国際事務局



1 (1886 SUNDER IN BURNE WEN BENN BENN BENN 18 IN BENN BENN BENN BENN BENN BURN BURN BURN BURN BURN BURN BENN B

(43) 国際公開日 2005 年1 月6 日 (06.01.2005)

PCT

(10) 国際公開番号 WO 2005/000383 A1

(51) 国際特許分類7:

A61M 5/28

(21) 国際出願番号:

PCT/JP2003/008180

(22) 国際出願日:

2003 年6 月27 日 (27.06.2003)

(25) 国際出願の言語:

日本語

(26) 国際公開の言語:

日本語

(71) 出願人 および

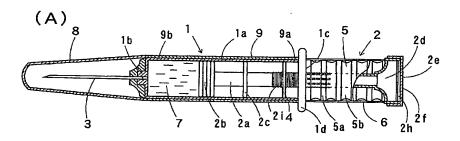
- (72) 発明者: 森 明英 (MORI, Akihide) [JP/JP]; 〒537-0012 大阪府 大阪市東成区大今里 1 丁目 8 番 2 2 号 Osaka (JP).
- (72) 発明者; および
- (75) 発明者/出願人 (米国についてのみ): 坂井 普 (SAKAI,Shin) [JP/JP]; 〒659-0013 兵庫県 芦屋市岩園 町 2-32 Hyogo (JP).

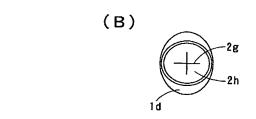
- (74) 代理人: 濱田 俊明 (HAMADA,Toshiaki); 〒541-0059 大阪府 大阪市中央区博労町 1丁目 8-8 堺筋ISビル 2階 中野・濱田特許事務所 Osaka (JP).
- (81) 指定国 (国内): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) 指定国 (広域): ARIPO 特許 (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), ユーラシア特許 (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), ヨーロッパ特許 (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB,

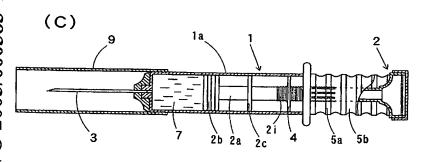
[続葉有]

(54) Title: DISPOSABLE INJECTOR

(54) 発明の名称: 使い捨て注射器







(57) Abstract: A disposal injector capable of preventing an injector mix-up accident from occurring by filling chemicals therein beforehand and capable of being easily and safely disposed off by storing an injector needle after use in a piston so as not to be re-used, comprising an injector body having an injector needle mounting part formed at one end of a tubular body part and an opening part for accepting the piston formed at the other end, the injector needle mounted on the injection needle mounting part, and the piston inserted into the opening part, the tubular body part further comprising a means for restricting the movement of the piston formed by filling the chemicals therein beforehand and closing the chemicals by the piston, wherein the piston movement restriction means is formed by covering the piston rod of the piston with a bellows formed of the peripheral surface parts with flat surfaces of a specified width and bottom parts alternately continued with each other and a fixing sheet is adhered to the peripheral surface of the bellows.